CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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From Message Adopted by the General Assembly of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. Assembled in Denver, December 9-12, 1952.

Our Nation Under God

"The American tradition recognizes in a multiplicity of ways that this nation exists and functions under God. The recognition of God which is written into the form and spirit of the American Republic constitutes an affirmation of faith in a Supreme Being who is the Creator and Father, the Ruler and the Judge of man. He is the ground and sanction of human rights. The American state, far from being indifferent or hostile to religion, has always recognized the indispensable service which it renders to mankind. In our country, religion and government have not been like contiguous squares, but rather like circles which intersect at two points. These points have been the reverent awareness of God, on the one hand, and the recognition of absolute moral values on the other.

"Inasmuch, therefore, as this nation was intended to be a religous nation, we should use all legitimate means to prevent it from becoming a secular state in the current sense of the term. A typical secular state, by rejecting the reality and authority of God and the relevance of religion to life, depreciates religion and exalts irreligion. Furthermore, secularism can take on the character of a positive religion, as it has done in certain modern states, whether of the communist or fascist type. When this happens, a state tends to assume divine prerogatives and commits satanic crimes.

Our Nation's Debt to the Bible

"It is impossible to overemphasize the importance of the Bible in human history and the decisive influence which the popular knowledge of the Book has had on the cultural life of mankind. The decisive difference between religions as between cultures, is the place which a given religion or culture has accorded to the Bible. This has been the book of human destiny. We Americans owe to it what is best in our national life and history.

Religion Essential in Education

"Another area of concern is the relation of religion to education. Our culture is in danger of becoming pagan. To prevent that religion must be placed at the heart of higher education. Our church-related colleges must be much more than formally Christian. Some of them we must recapture from an almost complete secularism. Christians should encourage the movement in many American universities toward the return to religion, especially the study of the Jewish-Christian heritage, to its rightful place in the curriculum.

Religion in our Public Schools

"The crucial problem concerning religion in education emerges in relation to the public schools. We believe in our public school system. It is unfair to say that where religion is not taught in a public school, that school is secular or godless. The moral and cultural atmosphere in a school and the attitude, the viewpoints, and the character of the teachers, can be religious, and exert a religious influence, without religion being necessarily taught as a subject. On the other hand, a way must be found to make the pupils of American schools aware of the heritage of faith upon which this nation was established, and which has been the most transforming influence in western culture. This we believe can be done in complete loyalty to the basic principle involved in the separation of church and state. On no account must an educational system which is permeated by the philosophy of secularism, something quite different from religious neutrality, be allowed to gain control of our public schools. We cannot moreover admit the proposition that in a public system of education the state should have the unchallenged right to monopolize all the hours during which a boy or girl receives instruction five days in the week. In some constitutional way provision should be made for the inoculation of the principles of religion, in the regular schedule of a pupil's working day."

California State Board of Education Recommends Permissive Bible-Reading Bill to State Legislature

On January 2nd, the State Board of Education voted 7 to 3 their approval of the Permissive Bill for Bible Reading in the public schools of California. The bill recommended by them and which appears below has now been introduced into the Legislature to confirm the legality of Bible reading in California. Twenty-five years ago the attorney general ruled the Bible out of the California schools.

Last year a mandatory bill was rejected by the State Board of Education but there was some indication that if the bill had been a permissive measure, it would have been received favorably. Consequently, a permissive measure was drawn up and has been very favorably approved by the State Board.

There is good leadership in the Legislature this year for the bill which has now been introduced into the Senate by Senator Dilworth, who for 16 years has been serving in the California Legislature. Assemblyman Morris is introducing the bill in the Assembly. The Catholic Arch Diocese, as a result of the faithful work of the California Citizens Co-operating Committee of 100, is openly supporting the measure. The Jewish leaders did not appear at all before the State Board this year to oppose the bill although they had asked for time to be heard.

This victory is the result of the consecrated effort of the Southern California Branch of The National Reform Association in cooperation with the Committee of 100 which worked together in devoted harmony. It was the NRA who asked Dr. Frank Dyer, Executive Chairman of the Committee of 100, to serve in that capacity.

Dr. Walter McCarroll, President of the Southern California Branch of the NRA, has taken the leadership in this cause ever since he initiated the organization of the Southern California Branch a dozen or more years ago.

These sponsoring groups have also presented to the State Board a new Syllabus of Bible Selections to assist them if they should desire to prepare such a Syllabus, and to prove to them that it can be done.

The press, which hasn't always been favorable, seems to be unanimous for the bill this year, and supporting members of the Legislature have indicated their feeling that they will not have too much difficulty in enacting the proposed legislation.

The bill follows:

An act to add Article 4 to Chapter 3 of Division 4 of the Education Code, relating to the authorization of Bible reading in the public chools.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article 4 is added to Chapter 3 of Division 4 of the Education Code to read:

Article 4. Bible Reading

8295. To develop those higher moral principles necessary to human happiness, in each class or grade in the public schools, selections from the Bible, from both the Old and New Testaments, from any recognized translation thereof, and without sectarian application, may be read aloud daily.

8296. The Department of Education may publish a syllabus of graded Bibe readings which shall be made available to all public schools.

8297. The local school boards shall supervise all arrangements for Bible readings in their districts.

8298. Any pupil may be excused from attendance at such readings upon written application of his parents or guardian, addressed to the local school board. Pupils so excused may be assigned other studies during this period.

The Southern California Branch of the NRA and the Cooperating Committee of 100 are certainly to be congratulated for their devotion and success thus far toward the proposed legislation, and our prayer is that the Legislature will act favorably on this timely bill, thus putting California in line with the large number of states requiring or permitting the reading of the Bible or selected portions of it in the public schools.

The hearing on the bill in all probability will not be until about the first of April. This will give time to develop and express a wider public sentiment for the bill.

We urge the California readers of The Christian Statesman to utilize this two months' period in support of the bill, especially in sending letters to their representatives in the Legislature (both in the Senate and House) requesting their support of the bill. Also to communicate with Dr. Walter McCarroll, President of the California Branch of the National Reform Association, 406 E. Walnut St., Santa Ana, Calif., and Dr. Frank Dyer, Chairman of the Committee of 100, 460 Sycamore Road, Santa Monica, California for literature and information with reference to the campaign in support of the bill.

The time seems to be ripe for organizing the States of Washington and Oregon for similar bills in these states.

We are informed that a bill for Bible reading in the public schools has been introduced into the Legislature of Oregon by Senator John C. F. Merrifield of that state.

REVIEW OF "OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS—CHRISTIAN OR SECULAR"

By Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, D.D., LL.D., of the Methodist Church

The book is truly 'multum in parvo,' much in little. I was amazed to find so broad a base and so strong a foundation for the thesis which Dr. Martin set out to discuss.

The superstructure, which he reared, is impressive in a very big way. Each chapter makes a salient contribution to the enlarged understanding of the public school and its function in the system of life which our country has created and developed. The centrality of education of all the people in a democracy such as ours is set forth in most convincing fashion. The citations in support of that viewpoint are impressive and profoundly challenging.

In fact, all the quotes through the book are unusually apropos and amazingly provocative. If the book had no other values it would be worth reading just to get the wide collection of opinions set forth naturally as the argument proceeds. In a way that is almost overwhelming, the author piles up reasoned judgments of the great and near great. The massing of incisive and challenging citations is a masterly piece of work and lays all of us under debt to Doctor Martin. He has ranged far and wide in gathering other men's grain for his grist.

The examination, section by section, of the Supreme Court decision in the Champaign, Illinois case is worthy of a great jurist. The pertinent comments of the author prepare one for the recent reversal in part that came from the Supreme Court in a case coming up from New York, that involved some similar angles. Seldom do amateurs achieve such signal success when they venture into fields far from their own. It seems to this reviewer that no unbiased person can read what Doctor Martin has written anent the famous Champaign Case Decision without being convinced that the Court erred in its findings. But the author's discussion in the chapter under consideration is other and more than negative. It contributes positively and directly to the development of his main argument concerning the need of religion in the whole educational process.

His recurring emphases on the necessity of active implementation of basic and generic religious principles is impressive to the nth degree. He certainly makes his case that education cannot be neutral with reference to morals and religion. One without prepossessions would find it difficult to deny that education, that does not include a moral and religious outlook, will inevitably include a materialistic or communistic outlook. The closeness of the reasoning in this whole area is compulsive and convincing in an extraordinary way.

"The Call to Action" in the final chapter is truly a battle cry. It stimulates—it stirs—it arouses—it compels. One feels that he wants to do something about it. He cannot be content by saying to himself, "That's fine. Doctor Martin has done a good job." He says that, all right. But, in spite of natural reluctance to bestir himself, he says something like this: "I never realized how much is at stake. I must do my bit. I must find my place in the ever-widening line of battle. I dare not sit idly by, while matters of supreme moment are being decided in my community and my country."

Review by Dr. Daniel A. Poling in Christian Herald, Feb., 1953

"No man in the United States is more qualified to write this book than Dr. R. H. Martin, President of The National Reform Association. Between these backs are the conclusions of one of the first figures in the broad field of Christian citizenship. The false claims of secularism are demolished. Logic, faith and experience are united to answer the great denial."

By Dr. Hugh A. Kelsey, President Emeritus, Sterling College, Sterling, Kan.

Dr. Martin's book is a gem. Its logic, its clarity of language and its penetrating insight into a very perplexing problem make it an invaluable contribution to our thinking about the place of Christianity and morality in American life. The book should be in the hands of every school man and every teacher in the entire school system, along with a very general distribution among American citizens in general. Dr. Martin's shattering analysis of the unfortunate decision of the Supreme Court in the McCollum case challenges the careful consideration of every one interested in the welfare of our schools and in the cultivation of stalwart citizenship."

THE NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION
209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
Gentlemen:

Please send me _____ copies of the book "OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS—CHRISTIAN OR SECULAR," at $2.00 per copy. Enclosed find remittance for same.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

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OUR NEW PRESIDENT

There is every indication that President Eisenhower means business in setting before this nation a new high standard of conduct and morality. This was indicated on his trip to Korea where everyone accompanying him was required to abstain from the use of intoxicants during the entire course of the trip. This applied to men of the press as well as to men in the field of government or politics.

His inauguration was distinguished with dignity and soberness from the church service with which he began to the close of the many activities in which he participated throughout the day. The seriousness with which he took his oath of office; the Bible verses open before him in the two Bibles used, II Chron. 7:14 and Psalm 127:1; the inclusion in the oath of the phrase, "so help me God"; the personal prayer he offered before beginning his inaugural address; the religious tone of that address; the debarring of all intoxicants from the Governors' Reception and the Inaugural Ball—all speak well for the new President, and give to the Christian people of America basis for expecting great things from this man.

President Eisenhower with his military knowledge and his civilian mind and spirit, has started well. May he prove himself the man for such a crucial and critical hour.

We urge all Christian people to remember him daily in their prayers, that God may strengthen him from above and give him daily wisdom and courage for meeting the heavy responsibilties of his office, and that he may be led to so conduct his public and private affairs that he may be a real blessing to the nation and a President who will be remembered as a man of fearless decision and unquestionable integrity—who in the fear of God served his nation well.—J. R. P.

NOT ALL "MEN OF DISTINCTION" SERVE LIQUORS AT SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

At the social functions in connection with President Eisenhower's Inauguration and at his request there were no liquors of any kind served—either at the Governors' reception or at the Inaugural Ball.

Thursday evening of inauguration week in Constitution Hall in Washington, Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland, who nominated Eisenhower for President at the Chicago Convention, addressed a large gathering including the delegates to the Annual Meeting of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council on the liquor issue. He made it very plain that he not only was a total abstainer but that no liquors of any kind would be served in the Governor's Mansion so long as he was in office.

The Clarion Call, a Melbourne, Australia paper, has this to say of Queen Elizabeth's visit to Canada:

"Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, while still Princess Elizabeth, won the hearts of Canada and the United States of America, when, with her husband, the Duke of Edinburg, she visited those countries. The Princess gave extreme pleasure to all classes by her winsomeness and tact At a banquet held in a great city in Canada to welcome the royal couple, the Princess quietly waved aside the wine offered. The Mayor of the city also refrained. This in similar incidents, during her visit, won the Princess the highest good feeling in many circles in Canada."

Even the liquor and beer barons would concede that the President of the United States, the Governor of Maryland, and the Queen of the British Empire are persons of "distinction" and that social drinking wasn't even a step in the ladder by which they reached their position of high eminence. And there are many more like them. You can turn down your glass at social functions and still have plenty of high class company.

MANY CHURCHES TO OBSERVE COMMITMENT DAY ON TOTAL ABSTINENCE

For a number of years the Methodist Church has observed an annual Commitment Day and has secured millions of signers to the pledge of total obstinence. Other churches have followed the Methodist lead and are joining in observing Commitment Day and are urging their pleople to sign the pledge.

The United Presbyterian Church held its first Commitment Day on total abstinence last year and February 22, 1953 is the date adopted by the last General Assembly for the second annual observance of Commitment Day throughout this denomination.

In preparation for the observance of the day the General Assembly Committee on Temperance Education is urging every church within the denomination to have a Commitment Day, and every pastor,

temperance committee member, Bible school officer and teacher is urged to be busy in making plans for that day.

Special material has been prepared by the Temperance Education Committee, including a worship service for the Commitment Day itself, a pamphlet for distribution to the members of the congregations or the Sabbath school, and Commitment Cards to be signed by young and old alike.—J. R. P.

THE COST OF CRIME IN TERMS OF DRAFT AGE MANPOWER

The United States prisons hold 400,000 young men of draft age who, behind the comparative security of prison walls, are escaping the draft and possible service in Korea according to Joseph D. Lohman, Illinois parole board chief, as reported by Jay McMullen of the Chicago Daily News Service.

Mr. Lohman has just completed a two year survey on the possibility of drafting men in prison. He is deeply concerned about the legion of young Americans behind bars in the nation's prisons who might well be serving the nation today on the battlefields of Korea. This pool of 400,000 draftable young men in prison should, he feels, be tapped by the Defense Department.

50,000 Available Now

If present restrictions were lifted, Mr. Lohman feels that there are at least 50,000 young men who from a parole point of view are "excellent risks" who could be drafted immediately, and that an additional 25,000 to 50,000 should be available each year. He is recommending that the Defense Department change its present policy and tap this power pool.

In the course of the survey the records of 3,000 Illinois men paroled from prison in World War II to serve the Armed Forces were examined. Some 500 of these men were interviewed at length. Their records were analyzed. This included their prison records and their records in the Army and especially in combat. It was found that their army service records equaled and in many cases surpassed those of other Americans who served in Warld War II.

There is more than one way of paying one's debt to society. A sizeable proportion of these 400,000 men, 18-25 years of age, now in prison would be qualified for military service.

During World War II Congress lifted the restrictions and such men were used. After the war the Defense Department reimposed the ban by administrative action. Thus the present policy could be reversed by the Chiefs of the Services through administrative action without Congressional action.

The survey revealed that the percentage of GI parolees killed in World War II was one and a half times greater than that for the Army as a whole. One hundred ninety, or 54.9% of the 346 Illinois GI parolees who participated in military campaigns saw actual combat. Of these 190, 168 received honorable discharges, 18 were killed in action or died in service, and 2.3% received dishonorable discharges.

Crime has sliced a sizeable hole in our draft age manpower. If a considerable percentage of these criminals can be made into acceptable fighting men, it seem that the nation ought to benefit itself by placing those who can be classified as good risks in military service.

—J. R. P.

CHURCH GIVING IS UP

Living costs have risen rapidly over the past five years but church giving has risen even more rapidly according to the annual report on church giving issued by the Joint Department of Stewardship and Benevolence of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.

Forty-seven Protestant and Eastern Orthodox communions reported a total of $1,286,633,150 contributions, or an increase of 10.3% over the previous year's total.

In the study of 15 Protestant denominations which have reported every year since 1921, the following trends in church giving were noted. Since 1934 to 1952, church membership increased gradually, while church giving went up sharply Also since 1934, church giving in these 15 bodies has generally followed the upward trend of the consumer's price index, but since 1947 has increased far more rapidly than the cost of living shown in the index. Setting the index at 100 for both price level and per capita church giving for the years 1935-1939, by 1952 the price index had reached over 180, while the average church member giving was up to nearly 280.

The Methodist Church with the largest total of $268,623,814, had a per member average of $29.63. The Southern Baptist convention with the second largest total of $222,838,109, had a per member average of $31.83.

The Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. with the third largest total of $112,841,865, had a per member average of $45.66.

The largest per capita giving is shown by the Free Methodists with a per member average of $194.79; the Seventh Day Adventists, second with $158.00 and the Wesleyan Methodists, third with $142.21.

The Seventh Day Adventists topped the list on benevolent giving per member with $131 including $30.99 for foreign missions. Next in line were the Conference of the Evangelical Mennonite Church with $70.18, including $8.73 for foreign missions and the Free Methodists, with $53.90, including $12.77 for foreign missions.—J. R. P.

From Resolutions Adopted by the National Temperance And Prohibition Council

Declaration of Purpose

We renew the declaration of our purpose to labor and pray for the ultimate abolition of the whole liquor traffic. To this end we shall (1) continue to expose the immoral character and insidious purposes of the liquor traffic; (2) continue to teach youth the harmful effects of the use of beverage alcohol; (3) continue to urge united action on the part of temperance forces in opposing the alcoholic beverage traffic on every front; and (4) continue to seek legislation to eliminiate this enemy of man and to protect its intended victims.

Commendation

We express to President Dwight D. Eisenhower our commendation and sincere appreciation of his action of beginning his term of service as President of the United States of America by recognizing God and seeking His blessing and guidance, not only for himself but also for all those associated with him in office and for the people whom they serve. We appreciate his desire that the Inaugural Festivities be conducted without alcoholic beverages ,and that fruit juices be used at the Official Reception, and at the Inaugural Ball. We commend our President for setting new precedents in the cause of righteousness, and for the high moral atmosphere surrounding his Inauguration.

We assure President and Mrs. Eisenhower of our prayers that they may be able to maintain this relationship to God and this testimony before the nation throughout their administration.

We express to the Inaugural Committee our sincere appreciation and commendation of their decision and action in making completely dry the Official Reception for Governors and Distinguished Guests on January 18, 1953, and the Inaugural Ball on the evening of the Eisenhower Inauguration.

Education

Believing that the time has come to rebuild the foundations of American society for an understanding and acceptance of true temperance, we urge immediate Christian action to establish cooperation in the following areas of alcohol education:

1. An interrelated observance of the Commitment Program, with effective implementation of pledges and purposes;
2. Organization of the Fellowship of the Cross—a society of inter-church family groups for commitment follow-up activities;
3. Support of Christian Schools for alcohol study, to which all organizations associated with the Council will be invited to send selected students;
4. Immediate contact with School Boards for the purpose of adopting sound temperance literature and proper guide books for the training of teachers and counsellors in public schools;
5. Introduction of correct temperance materials into all Seminary and Bible Training Schools;
6. Wider use of mass media for the propagation of temperance facts;
7. Encouragement of Christian movements to set up in all communities modest centers of social activity where youth and adults may learn to play together as Christians without the interruption of alcohol;
8. Participation in Family Life Conferences to help parents find ways of interesting children in abstinence;
9. Stimulating pastors and evangelists to so preach temperance that the people may revive the will and find the way to ultimately destroy the beverage alcohol traffic;
10. To rouse public indignation against the idea and to put a stop to the practice of licensing a narcotic product that already completely incapacitates many more people than the combined scourges of infantile paralysis, tuberculois and cancer.

Enlistment of Youth

We recommend that the National Temperance and Prohibition Council assert a perrogative of leadership in bringing youth in larger numbers into the Councils of the temperance forces. To this end we recommend:

1. That youth leadership be given a place of responsibility on the Program Committees of our national gatherings;
2. That we seek to bring to our Council's yearly meeting recognized youth leaders who thus may have not only the opportunity to become indoctrinated by the present and past tried leadership of our reform but also the responsibility of bringing to us through program discussions their youthful fire and zeal without which this Crusade cannot hope to succeed.

Legislation

We would point out to the Congress and remind the public of the constitutional right of a man to be free in his own home. We submit that this right is superior to any commencial interest and that it is infringed upon by the use of the air waves, which are the property of all the people, to advertise a controversial product in violation of the principles of at least 50% of our homes as to the education of our children, and the use of which is costing us some 1,000,000 alcoholics and 7,500,000 potential alcoholics annually.

We offer our thanks and commendation to Representative Joseph R. Bryson for the introduction of HR 1227 to eliminate alcoholic beverage advertising in interestate commerce and over the air.

We again urge the Secretary of Defense to exercise the powers conferred upon him by Congress to make regulations regarding the sale and use of alcoholic beverages in all three branches of the Armed Services and the vicinity of their installations at home and abroad, by eliminating the sale, possession and use of all alcoholic beverages over a half of one percent, not only in PXs but also the officers', non-com, and company clubs.

We urge upon the Congress and Authorities of the District of Columbia the removal of licensed liquor places from the proximity of government buildings.

Liquor Advertising

In view of the fact there is no inherent right for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and therefore no inherent right to advertise them, rather only a special privilege; and furthermore, in view of the fact the alcoholic beverage traffic is spending the tremendous sum of approximately a quarter billion dollars annually to promote the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages;

We recommend that the vigorous campaign against liquor advertising, authorized by the Council a year ago, be carried on aggressively during the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,

Rev. Kermit S. Edgar, Chairman, Major Clayton M. Wallace, Dr. Caradine R. Hooton, Mrs. A. F. Leonhard, Dr. William F. McConn, Dr. C. L. Longacre, Mrs. W. J. H. McKnight and Dr. J. Raymond Schmidt.

"FACTS ABOUT INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WHAT THEY'RE DOING TO AMERICA!"

"My people are detroyed for lack of knowledge."
—Hosea 4:6

Although Hosea was not writing particularly about intoxicating liquors yet his words well express what is happening to millions of the American people because of alcoholic beverages.

The general public is grossly ignorant of the truth about beverage alcohol and its effect upon human life. The liquor industry, playing on this "lack of knowledge," promotes the sale of its poisonous product by spending about a quarter of a billion dollars a year in false and enticing advertising. This industry with its deceptive advertising must be countered with the truth—with authenticated facts from unquestionable authorities. The people of America must be made to see this evil traffic in its true light.

How is this to be done? Neal Dow, that great apostle of temperance, gave us the answer long ago when he said, "We must sow America knee-deep with temperance literature."

This is what we are trying to do. The National Reform Association has made a specialty of preparing and publishing for wide distribution an informative piece of fact-bearing literature which we call our Liquor Graphs. These we have been producing over a period of ten or more years, improving them year after year both as to content and attractiveness.

477,000 In The Past Five Months

In September we had 210,000 of these latest Liquor Graphs printed 135,000 Penna. Graphs, 50,000 Ohio Graphs and 25,000 National Graphs. They are identical except the second page in the State Graphs contains facts and figures pertaining to that state. The National Graph is national in character throughout so that it may be used anywhere in the United States.

Since that time we have received additional orders fo 267,000—125,000 Indiana Graphs, 50,000 Minnesota Graphs, 25,000 New York Graphs, 30,000 Florida Graphs and 37,000 West Virginia Graphs. This adds up to a grand total of 477,000 Graphs in the past five months.

Their Use

The Liquor Graphs may be used for distribution:

a. At public meetings.
b. In churches and Bible Classes.
c. In connection with local option elections.
d. To superintendents, public school teachers and students.
e. To legislators where legislatures are meeting.
f. To members of Congress and other public officials.
g. In door to door campaigns. This is how the general public can best be reached.

These Liquor Graphs are available at the very lowest possible rate. Taking into account the time and expense required in securing the data they contain, the cost of art-work and electro plates and layout, the very high cost of printing and handling, we furnish them at the low rate of:

100,000	@	$12.50	per 1,000
50,000	@	15.00	per 1,000
25,000	@	17.50	per 1,000
10,000	@	20.00	per 1,000

The minimum number we can prepare under one imprint for any state is 10,000. Quantities of 10,000 or more may be secured for any state containing facts and figures on page two for that state and also bearing the imprint of the sponsoring organization beneath our own name and address on page four. The National Graph, with our imprint, may be secured in any quantity at 2 cents per copy. For orders or further information please write The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION COUNCIL

Rev. J. Renwick Patterson

Dr. R. H. Martin and Rev. J. R. Patterson represented The National Reform Association at the Annual Meeting of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council which was held in the Simpson Memorial Chapel, The Methodist Building, Washington, D. C., January 21-23, 1953.

Among the noted speakers who led in the devotional services were Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker of the Methodist Church and President of the Council, who conducted the opening devotional service and gave the Annual Address; Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the Senate; Dr. James H. Miers, Pastor, Fourth Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.; Dr. George M. Docherty, Pastor, New York Ave. Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Dale Crowley, Director Bible Broadcasts and Dr. William F. McConn, President, Marion College, Marion, Indiana.

The officers of the Council were all reelected: Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, President; Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, Major Clayton M. Wallace, and Dr. Sam Morris, Vice Presidents; Miss Elizabeth A. Smart, Secretary and Mr. W. A. Scharffenberg, Treasurer.

It was unanimously decided to continue the Crusade Against Liquor Advertising with increased endeavor and a total of $1,000 was set as the sum to be raised by the various member organizations to be used in this work. The Committee Against Liquor Advertising was continued with Dr. Martin as Chairman. Rev. J. R. Patterson was added to the Committee.

Two events of special importance took place on Thursday—one, the Annual Fellowship Breakfast sponsored by the International Reform Federation, with Dr. Clinton N. Howard in charge. This Breakfast is a unique event in Washington and was held as before in the Senate Dining Room of the Capitol Building. Due to the pressure of the day following the Inauguration of President Eisenhower, there were not as many members of Congress present at this Breakfast as usual. However, there were many distinguished persons present among whom was Mrs. Adelaid Johnson, sculpturess, now 106 years of age. The National Reform Association was represented at this Breakfast by Dr. Martin, Rev. Patterson and Rev. Kermit S. Edgar, a member of our Board of Directors.

On Thursday evening the Council adjourned to the "Inaugural" mass meeting at Constitution Hall where the American Temperance Society was in session at its second national convention and where we listened to the feature address presented by the Honorable Theodore R. McKeldin, Governor of Maryland, who is a total abstainer, and who has ruled the serving of intoxicants out of the Governor's Mansion so long as he is in office. It was Governor McKeldin who made the speech placing the name of General Eisenhower in nomination at the Republican National Convention in Chicago last summer. Especially did we appreciate the extensive and appropriate use of Scripture quoted in the course of the address.

The resolutions adopted by the Council are found on page 6 in this issue of The Statesman.

—J. R. P.

CAPITOL HILL CLUB—AN OMINOUS SHADOW

The impressive religious atmosphere that surrounded the new administration's inauguration in Washington has been blunted by the application for a license to sell all kinds of intoxicants on the premises of the Capitol Hill Club in the name of the Republican National Committee.

A temporary license was granted for the month of January and the bar in the club has been in operation during this time. The application is for a renewal of the license to continue from Febuary 1st through January 31st, the following year.

The Republican Party will never succeed in cleaning up the mess in Washington by creating a stench of its own in going into the liquor business. Better things than this were hoped for of the Republicans.

A public hearing was held at 10:00 A.M. on Friday morning, Jan. 23rd, before the ABC Board at the Municipal Center in Washington. The National Temperance and Prohibition Council was then in session. Word reached the Council at just about five minutes before ten that the hearing was to be held. Adjournment was taken at once and the entire Council as a committee went by taxi to the hearing, arriving just as the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board chairman called for those who wished to testify against the granting of the license. Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, Miss Elizabeth A. Smart, Dr. Clinton N. Howard and Dr. Carradine Hooton testified for the Council. The attorney and representatives of the Capitol Hill Club were then heard. These latter argued that since a license had been granted for the month of January without opposition, there was no reaon why it should not be renewed now for the entire year, and that since certain bar equipment had already been installed and considerable money expended, it would be an injustice to refuse a license renewal at what they called "this late date."

The ABC Board will have acted before this issue of The Statesman reaches you. However, your protest should be declared none the less. If the license has been granted, your opposition to it should be registered. Write or phone C. Wesley Roberts, Chairman, Republican National Committee, 923 15th St., N.W. Washington, D. C. (phone RE 7-7474 Also your Senator and Representative. Address Senators to Senate Office Building and Representatives to House Office Building, Washington, D. C. —J. R. P.